

11408 11408 Jan 20, 1963

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
and
U. S. Department of Commerce
Weather Bureau

Nebr. Dept. of Agr. & Economic Development
Division of Agr'l. Statistics
Agricultural Extension Service
of Nebr. College of Agriculture

NEBRASKA WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP REPORT

Release 12/30/63

Week Ending 12/30/63

WEATHER The only precipitation of consequence was snow in the southern Panhandle and the southwest on Friday. Snowfall totals were generally less than one inch. The week began with above normal temperatures. There was a general cooling trend. Averages ranged from near normal east, to around six degrees above normal west.

CROPS With warmer temperatures during the week, most of the snow cover disappeared, except for drifts and for those areas that received scattered snow during the week end. Livestock feed requirements declined. Though field work was possible during a portion of the week, very little was done.

Snow cover on most winter wheat, rye, and barley fields is gone. These crops are in the dormant stage and in good condition. Leaf rust was prevalent on winter wheat and some mosaic was present. Fall seeded grain crops need snow for moisture, as well as to protect the plants from low temperatures and desiccation. Pastures and winter ranges were open for grazing across the entire State. A number of counties in the southern part of the State report below-average winter pasture conditions, and some have below-average hay supplies. Feed grains are adequate to abundant; however, cattle continued to glean corn stalks and milo stubble.

The farm and ranch business records were given special attention as 1963 drew to a close. The warmer weather gave farmers a chance to prepare brooder houses for chicks and farrowing houses for the spring pig crop. Activities included shop work, grinding feed, livestock feeding, and shelling corn. In the Panhandle, some potato growers were sorting their crop for bagging and shipment.

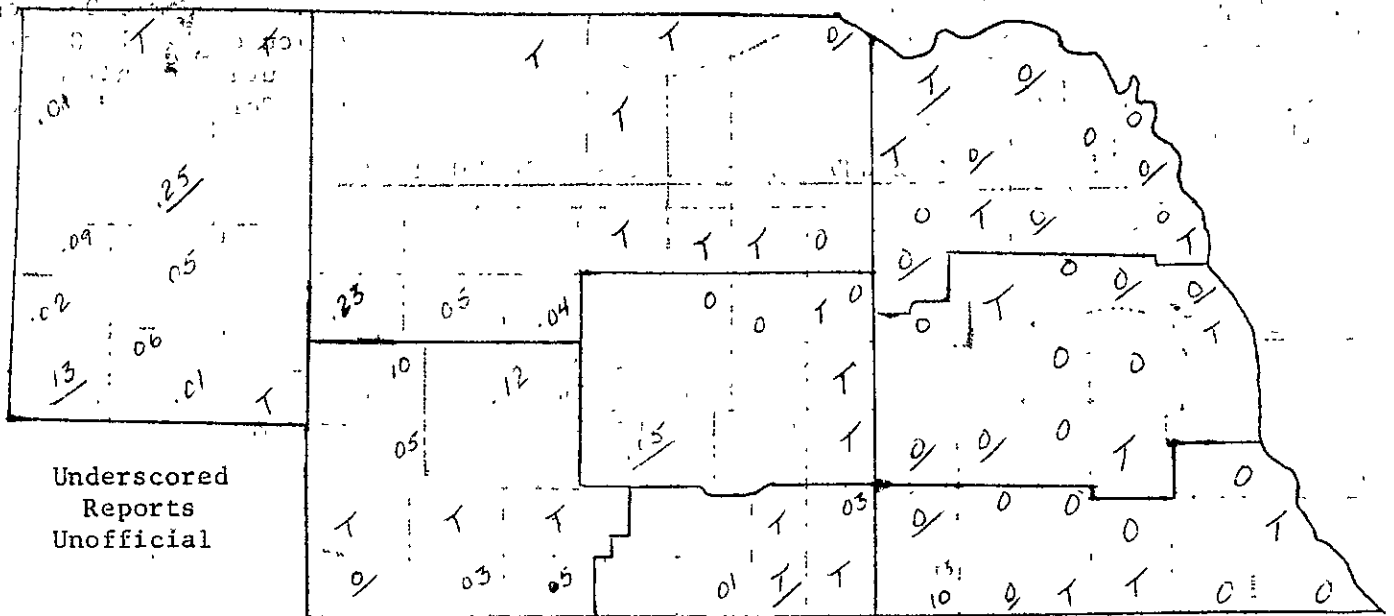
LIVESTOCK Feed from winter pastures and ranges and from milo stubble and corn stalks was more readily available as the snow melted. Milder weather reduced hay consumption slightly. All classes of livestock are in satisfactory condition. Some early lambs are arriving. Milk and egg production rates, which had been lowered earlier by the cold weather, began to improve. Weight gains by feedlot cattle were higher.

Shipments of stocker and feeder cattle into Nebraska during November were 5 percent higher than a year earlier. Sheep and lamb arrivals were 70,000 head--40 percent above November 1962. Since July, cattle inshipments are 2 percent below a year earlier and lambs are down 8 percent.

WEATHER BUREAU TELEGRAPHIC REPORT OF PRECIPITATION FOR WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 30, 1963

<u>East</u>		<u>Central</u>		<u>West</u>	
Grand Island	T	Burwell	.00	Chadron	T
Lincoln	T	North Platte	.11	Imperial	--
Norfolk	T	Valentine	.00	Scottsbluff	.08
Omaha	T			Sidney	T
Sioux City	0				

PRECIPITATION MAP FOR WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 27, 1963



HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURE (Highs for 24 hours ending at 12:01 a.m., and lows for 12 hours ending at 6:00 a.m., CST)

		December		25th		26th		27th		28th		29th		30th	
		24th		Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min
NW	Chadron	44	26	48	24	52	31	44	17	30	19	42	21	39	14
	Scottsbluff	46	27	54	24	59	25	44	19	32	11	38	27	36	14
	Sidney	53	36	58	25	63	24	43	17	35	17	40	24	35	18
NC	Burwell	44	30	55	17	66	31	44	13	23	7	40	12	23	--
	Valentine	42	26	50	23	57	31	42	14	29	11	40	14	23	5
NE	Norfolk	34	28	53	20	63	36	43	12	32	9	30	10	17	6
	Sioux City	28	16	48	20	56	32	41	12	27	7	28	4	16	1
CEN	Grand Island	36	30	55	25	62	35	49	22	30	13	42	16	26	14
EC	Lincoln	31	26	50	29	57	39	46	24	30	14	39	17	27	9
	Omaha	26	21	47	23	50	35	42	18	27	9	31	13	18	4
SW	Imperial	46	32	56	20	66	32	48	19	30	22	44	26	30	11
	North Platte	47	30	54	20	64	26	47	17	26	5	37	17	27	12

U. S. Department of Agriculture
211 P. O. Building, Box 1911
Lincoln, Nebraska 68501

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE